BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BURR & ROBINSON. BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 109

Daily Whig & Courier,

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The Bangor Weekly Courier,

Published Every Thursday Morning at $2 00 a Year in Advance.

Advertising Agents:
[illegible] Boston.
[illegible] New York.
[illegible] Park Row, New York.

Business Cards.

JOHN LUBAS & CO'S
Celebrated Green Paint!

PROVINCE HOUSE

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
THOMASTON, MAINE.

J H GEORGE.
Hair Goods Manufacturer,

LOCUST TREENAILS.
P S & J B HUCKINS

FILES——FILES

1000 DOZEN FILES,
The Lowest Prices,
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual
JOB COLLETT

DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

H W & H B HOBBS,
PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS

JOHN M. ROBINSON,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

WM M. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy.
HOULTON, MAINE.

For Sale Cheap.
One good Massy SHINGLE MACHINE with new Jointer, Saw, Arbor and Irons, all in good running order. Inquire of S F HAYDEN & CO.
Bangor, March 30, 1874. 3m

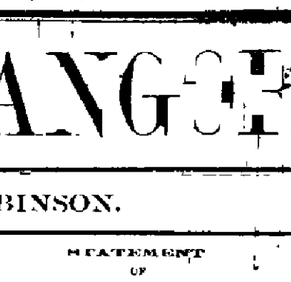
Steam Engines for Sale.
Two New 70 Horse Power,
One New 40 Horse Power,
One New 30 Horse Power,
One New 20 Horse Power.
Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship, and at lowest prices and liberal terms of payment.
Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.
HINCKLEY & DELANY IRON CO.
Dec 28, 1873. Bangor

Notice to Builders.
Sealed proposals will be received for erecting a brick building on the Dunnell Farm in Hallowell for the Maine Industrial School for Girls, about 60 feet long, and 36 or 38 feet wide, and three stories in height, according to plans and specifications which may be examined at the office of M. K. Rolfe in Hallowell, on and after the 15th instant. Proposals may be made for the whole, or separately for the granite, brick, wood work, &c., and will be opened after the 31st inst.
M. K. RAWES,
J. STEVENS,
SIMON PAGE,
Committee.
April 2, 1874. apr9 tf

Copartnership Notice.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the wholesale Grocery business as formerly carried on by D. P. & F. P. Wood. The said copartnership will be in the name and style of DURGIN & WOOD.
WM. H. WOOD,
FRANK S. FERNALD.
Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr9

STATEMENT
OF
The American Fire Ins. Co.,
Philadelphia, Dec. 31st, 1873.
INCORPORATED 1810 CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $400,000 00
ASSETS
[illegible]
Aggregate Assets, $1,616,530 [illegible]
LIABILITIES
[illegible]
Net Surplus, $[illegible]
Premiums in hands of Agents in course of collection, [illegible]
Interest and Rents due and accrued, and to the Company's principal office in cash, [illegible]
Cash belonging to the Company deposited in Bank, [illegible]
Real Estate owned by the Company, [illegible]
[illegible]
Losses adjusted, and unpaid, [illegible]
Losses in process of adjustment, [illegible]
All other claims against the Company, [illegible]
[illegible]
Surplus over all liabilities, [illegible]
$[illegible]
F M SABINE, Agent,
No. 2 Granite Block, Upper End of the Bridge.
apr9

SOMETHING NEW!



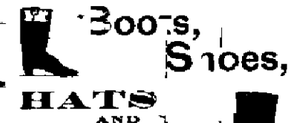
The Empire turns with half the labor of other Wringers. Has more capacity. The springs of rolls wood no rusting. It Can Wring a dish always in your way. The Empire is the only Wringer in the market that does not have the crank attached to the shaft of either roll thereby saving the unnecessary expense of $1 00 and upwards for a new lever rod to use the other roll is left worn. Try it by the side of any other Wringer you can find, and keep the best. For Sale by
WOOD, BISHOP & CO.
41 and 43 West Market Square,
apr11 BANGOR.

Room Papers and Borders.
A large and beautiful assortment of all grades, for sale by
apr11 D. RUBEE & CO.

Gaze at this a Moment and Gather Some Valuable Information.
The place to get Solid Gold Jewelry pure in quality and reasonable in price is at
DIAMOND'S. Opposite Court House and the party's name who "Keeps the price" is
CHRISTOPHER STEVENS.

CALL AT
DOLE BROTHERS
And see their elegant stock of
BLACK WALNUT
SIDE BOARDS & HALL STANDS,
Also their extensive assortment of
BLACK WALNUT
Parlor & Counting Room Desks
WAREROOMS,
Hammond Street.

10 Per Cent. Saved
BY BUYING YOUR



Boots, Shoes,
HATS AND CAPS,
AT THE
BARGAIN SHOE STORE.
We are constantly receiving first-class goods and offer them at prices that cannot be beat. Have received a full line of
MUNSON'S NEW YORK
FRENCH KID,
OIL GOAT and SEEGE
Button Boots
None better in the market. Also the
CELEBRATED BROADWAY SERGE CUT B.
Every pair warranted, and every poor boot will be taken back and new ones given in their place. We never will be sure to get a good pair. If you want a pair of
CHILDREN'S SHOES,
You will find just what you want at
CURTIS'
We have a splendid line of Goat Kind and Machine Sewed Chef Boots, Lasters Stylish. Also Ladies Ties and Strap Slipers. Spring Style Silk Hats and Felt Hats, received every week. We are undersold at
F. A. CURTIS',
No. 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK
Kenduskeag Bridge.
apr18

VALUABLE YOUNG HORSE FOR SALE!
I offer for sale my latest, fifty per cent of superior blood, thoroughly broke and perfectly kind. Is of weight to work [illegible], and is sound in [illegible]. Can be seen at my stable on the corner of [illegible] Hudson Street.
apr18 dlf HENRY A. BUTLER.

Fifty Dollars
Will be paid by the [illegible] for the [illegible] giving MILLER [illegible] Pain Killer a fair trial. [illegible] and cured. [illegible] Pain Killer [illegible] Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.
apr18

LESLEY'S,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINEN,
Table Damask, Napkins, &c.
ALSO, NEW DRESS GOODS.
No. 40 Main Street.
GEO. W. STEVENS.
Bangor, May 4, 1874

LOOK! LOOK!

We have this day reduced the price on all our COFFEES, and are now prepared to sell them now than any other store in the city.

LOOK! LOOK!

GRANULATED SUGAR, - - - 10 1-2 Cts. per Pound.
EXTRA C SUGAR, - - - - 10 " "
EXTRA BROWN, - - - - - 9 1-2 " "

GREAT TEA STORE,
51 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR.

The Opening of the Season!

SNOW & MAYO
OPEN THIS DAY
New Cashmere Shawls at half price,
LADIES' WALKING JACKETS, latest pattern,
Best Brilliantines ever shown in Bangor,
The Cheapest Silk Pongee ever seen,
Grey Dress Goods at half the usual prices,
Alpacas at Lower Prices than Auctioneer ever Struck,
FORTY PIECES WOOLENS FOR BOYS' WEAR,
CALICO APRONS CHEAP OR GIVEN AWAY
A SPLENDID LINE OF CORSETS, GLOVES, TIES, HOSIERY &c.
Find the Right Place and get your Moneys Worth
NO. 11, MAIN STREET, BANGOR
SNOW & MAYO.

AWAKE!

Let Us Sound the Clarion Once More!

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,
IN LUCK AGAIN!

Happening to be in the market at just the right time to take advantage of a forced sale, we were fortunate enough to secure some

$25,000 WORTH OF SILKS,
AT FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE IMPORTERS' OR MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

These Goods we are opening this day and putting upon our main counter at prices which will astonish all. Many ladies of Bangor are in the habit of sending to Boston or New York to purchase their silk dresses. This we are determined to change by offering you this large lot of Silks, consisting of the Best Manufactures in the World, at Lower Prices than they can be bought at Jordan, Marsh & Co's, C. F Hovey's, Shepard, Norwell & Co's and A. T Stewart's, or any other house in the United States. Every man in Bangor who is acquainted with the above goods will tell you if he tells the truth, that we are selling them

Less Than Can be Bought Anywhere Regularly.
Less Than the Agents' Price.
Less Than the Importers' Price.
Don't Fail to See Them!

We shall convince you, and our only argument is Low Prices. Ladies who contemplate buying a Silk of any description this season should not let this opportunity pass.

TRULY, WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,
No. 7 Main Street.

Sanford's Independent Line.
FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

Fares and Freight Reduced.
1874. Arrangements for Season of 1874.
Two Steamers in the Route. Four Trips per Week.
Fare Only $3.
STEAMER CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON.
STEAMER [illegible]
Will leave [illegible] MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M.
[illegible]
Will leave [illegible] TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M.
[illegible]
Through Tickets for sale at the Office on the Wharf, and at the Depot of the Maine Central Railroad.
[illegible]
Freight taken as usual.
[illegible]
Bangor, April 1, 1874. apr9

The Hens In Convention.
With Silhouette Engravings and Rhymes, in memory of the Poultry Carnival in Portland. Just Received by E. F. & W. G. DURGIN.
apr11

Children's Carriages

In all Styles and Prices, at the
BANGOR BAZAAR.
Call and see them before purchasing as you are sure to find the largest assortment in the city, and at prices that cannot be beat.
H. W. BURGIN,
apr18 Main Street, Bangor.

Notice.
The Stockholders of the Bangor & Calais Shore Line Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said company will be holden on the first WEDNESDAY in June, A. D. 1874, at the office in said city, at 10 o'clock forenoon, for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any other business legally before said meeting.
C. W. GOODE, Vice-Pres't.
Calais, May 1, 1874. may1 2w

E. H. FOGG,
(Successor to Fogg & Snidges.)
Has just received, at the Old Hardware Stand, a
LARGE AND VARIED STOCK
OF
Hardware Goods,
Consisting of Philling Materials, Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools, Agricultural Implements and everything pertaining to a First Class Hardware Store.
Also a full line of Paints, and Oils Glass Doors, Sash Blinds and Glazed Sash.
Bangor, April 29th, 1874. 4tf

ARM WANTED.
apr11 received by E. F. & W. G. DURGIN.

Wool Hats at Wholesale
Dealers can find the largest assortment this side of Boston at the
Lowest Jobbing Prices.
EDDY BLOCK,
Fl leaving Block, Main Street, Bangor.
apr25

PARIS PATTERNS
For Ladies and Children,
Just received from the Exhibition establishment of S. T. Taylor, 616 Broadway.
These patterns we consider the very best and most stylish patterns in the market and we think the best way for us to show them to all who may favor us with a call.
Mrs. J. A. FOSTER.
Over E. C. Nichols & Co's Store. 41 Main Street.
Having purchased the Stock at

No. 48 Main Street,
and secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER from Boston, I hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
At the lowest city prices, hoping to merit, and receive a good share of your patronage.
M. L. WALSH.
apr18

Notice!
The undersigned give notice that they have been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court Executors of the Will and Codicil of the Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Bangor and request all persons having claims against said Company to produce payment of them, and all persons owing it to make payment to them.
[illegible]
Bangor May 2, 1874.

W. F. WEEKS.

A new stock of fine Watches and Jewelry just received. Watches carefully repaired by experienced workmen. Diamonds, Silver Ware and Plated Ware of the best quality. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted. Store in Smith's Block, 21 Charles Hight's Bookstore.
apr10

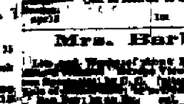
We Are now Opening
The best line of
Fine BOOTS & GAITERS,
Ever shown in this city.
Remember we are Sole Agents for
HURT'S BOOTS.
of which we have a large assortment.
D. P. & F. P. WOOD,
CORNER OF MAIN AND HAMMOND STREETS
And 2 Kenduskeag Block.

New Store.
New Goods.
No. 11 West Market Square.
Having rented the store formerly occupied by Frank P. Wood, and had it re-fitted and renovated, we are now prepared to sell

FRUIT
—AND—
Confectionery
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
We shall always keep supplied with the Choicest Fruits the market affords and the Best of all kinds of Confectionery. We shall also keep a line of Canned Goods, English pickles, and Olive Oil, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, at our new store No. 11 West Market Square. We invite all to give us a call and see for themselves. OPEN THIS EVENING, (APRIL 25th, 1874.
A. L. & R. C. BOYD.
apr25 tf

New Room Papers
AND BORDERS.
One of the finest Assortment ever exhibited in this city, for sale by
CHAS. HIGHT,
apr18 3 Smith's Block.

Just Arrived and for Sale,



Mrs. Barbauld.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1826 - - - Weekly 1830.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square, (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 50
For one square, three times in the Daily	2 00
For one square, one week,	2 50
" each week's continuance,	1 50
For half square, one time,	1 00
For half square, three times	1 50
For half square, one week,	1 50
" each week's continuance,	1 00
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
" each week's continuance,	1 00

SPECIAL NOTICES
$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN Advertisements, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued three weeks or less without specific directions, will be published until forbid, and charged one week after discontinuance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion, for ordinary matter, and 10 cents per line for standing.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion, for ordinary matter, and 10 cents per line for standing.

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

For years and years, and dreary, suffering years, multiplied into decades, have the women of America waited to see the fatal curse destroyed, which annually sends sixty thousand of their sons, brothers, fathers and husbands into the drunkard's grave. They have been impoverished, degraded, tortured in mind and body, beaten, murdered. Under the auspices of maddening liquors the holds that were pledged before Heaven to provide for, and protect them, have withdrawn from them the means of life, or smitten them in the dust. Sons whom they have nursed upon their bosoms with tenderest love and countless prayers, have grown into beasts, of whom they were afraid, or have grown into helpless and pitiful misery. They have been compelled to see their own wifehood shame in the presence of fathers whom it would have been bliss for them to hold in honor. They have been compelled to bear children to men whose habits had unfitted them for parentage—children not only tainted by disease, but endowed with debased appetites. They have seen themselves and their precious families thrust into social degradation, and cut off forever from all desirable life by the vice of the men they loved. What the women of this country have suffered from drunkenness, no mind, however sympathetic, can measure, and no pen, pale, can graphic can describe. It has been the unfathomable black gulf into which infinitesimal multitudes of men have thrown their fortunes, their health, and their industry; and out of which have come only,—in the first and [illegible]-dishonor, disease, crime, misery, despair and death. It is the abomination of abominations, the curse of curses, the child of hells!

For weary despairing years, they have wanted to see the reform that should protect them from these harms. They have listened to lectures, they have signed pledges, they have encouraged temperance societies, they have asked for, and secured legislation, and all to no practical good end. The [illegible] cause have played them false; the officers of the law are unfaithful; the government never enthrones on the sanctuary of their cares; ministers of the clergy are not only apathetic in their pulpits, but self-indulgent in their social habits, newspapers do not help, but rather hinder them, the liquor interest armed with the money power, has rebuked them prosperity, organized against them; fashion opposes them, and, losing all faith in men, what can they do? There is but one thing for them to do. There is but one power in which they can look, and that is upward. The women's temperance movement, begun and carried on by prayer, is as unreal in its birth and growth as the oak that springs from the acorn. If God and the Government of women cannot help, there is no help. If the pulpit, the press, the politicians, the reformers, the law, cannot bring reform, who is left to do it but God and the women? We bow to this movement with reverence. We do not stop to question methods, we do not pause to query about permanent results. We simply say to the glorious women engaged in this marvelous crusade, "May God help and prosper you, and give you the desire of your hearts in the front of your battle!"

It becomes men to be sober, to be truly helpful or dumb. We who have declined with this question; we who have dispassionately drawn the line between temperance and total abstinence; we who have declared drunkenness with wine-glasses in our hands; we who have consented to involve a great moral reform with politics; we who have been content by signal of the power of the brutal stalking-horse associated with the liquor traffic; we who have given social sanction to habits that in the great cities have made drunkards of even the women themselves, and led their sons, and ours into a desolate life; we who have, by our silence, given our unwillingness or our hesitation to save the country from the guilt that yawns before it, can only step aside, with shame-faced humility while the great crusade goes on, or humbly give to it our approval and our aid.

This is not a crusade of professional agitators, clamoring for an abstract right, but an enterprise of suffering, pure and devoted women, laboring for the overthrow of a concrete wrong. It is no pleasant, holiday business in which these women are engaged, but one of self-denying hardship, pregnant in every part with a sense of duty. It is the offspring of a grand religious impulse which gives to our time its one superb touch of heroism, and redeems it from its political debasement, and the degradation of its mere sham issues. It is a cause to manhood that it is [illegible] able.

If the experience of the last century has demonstrated anything, it is that our ability to see is the only ground on which any well-ordered society can stand. The question that has been bolstered up for years, and is strong to day, simply through influence, which is deemed respectable [illegible] must be made infamous by the combination of all the respectable to drink at all. It must cease to be respectable to rent a building, in which liquors are sold. There is no practicable middle ground. So long as men think temperately, men will drink intemperately, whether it ought to be otherwise or not; and it is with reference to the development of a healthy public opinion on this subject, that we particularly rejoice in the women's crusade. Our own vision is so blinded and perverted that we can only see the deformity of the monster which oppresses us through woman's suffering, or bright in triumph as the strong-holds of her helpless misery fall before her.—*Dr. J. G. Holland, in Scribner's for May.*

RANGOON.—Rangoon, the commercial capital of Burma, was founded by King Maupra, the illustrious conqueror of Pegu, in 1755, and was peopled by the inhabitants of the ancient capital of the province, who were brought away for that purpose. It was captured by the British during the first Burmese war in 1824, but was afterward restored. In 1852 it again fell into the hands of the English, and will now remain, doubtless, permanently in their possession. The population at present is about 60,000.—Burmese, Chinese, and Hindoos. The streets of Rangoon are laid out at right angles, most of them are broad, macadamized, and clean. The greater part of the Mussulman, Parsee residences are raised upon piles. These are built of plank [illegible] boards and have tiled roofs, but the native town or quarters is very much [illegible] the huts there being of bamboo, with palm-leaf thatched covers. The most wonderful sight in Rangoon is the great Shoay Dagohn, or Golden Pagoda—the largest edifice of the kind in Burma, and probably the largest in the world. It is situated about a mile [illegible] the city upon a hill perhaps eighty or 100 feet in height. The entrance, guarded by two huge griffins of gray and white granite, is by a long flight of [illegible] steps, [illegible] fully carved and gaudily painted in [illegible] and gold, and covered with sacred umbrellas of [illegible] the [illegible] terminating in a gilt [illegible] studded with precious stones, the [illegible] of which [illegible] the pagoda itself stands is also open to the sky, and is [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Eng & Courier.

BURR & ROBINSON, PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY, MAY 9 1874.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.

Senator Sherman gave notice in the Senate yesterday that as soon as the Geneva award bill and the supplementary civil rights bill were disposed of, he should call up the new currency bill as reported from the Committee on Finance on Wednesday, and the question of national finance will thus be opened again before Congress.

The new bill was prepared by the Senate Finance Committee as a substitute for the bill passed by the House just before the veto of the Senate bill, and it is regarded as a measure of compromise which the Committee hope will satisfy both inflationists and anti-inflationists. The principal features of the bill may be briefly summarized as follows

It shall be optional with national banks whether they will keep on hand any amount of lawful money as concerns their deposits, reserving only what is necessary as concerns their circulation, but they may keep as part of their reserve any portion of the coin received by them as interest on the bonds deposited with the Treasurer. The bonds compose the banks, which they deposit in the vaults and keep them there, receiving circulation only through the agency of the Treasury over the counter of each bank. This removes the limitation now placed on the amount of bank notes, requires each bank to keep 5 per cent of its circulation in lawful money in deposit in the United States Treasury to be used in redeeming its notes—

[illegible] Provision to be paid by the [illegible] banks to withdraw their [illegible] limits the amount [illegible] and provides for the with[illegible] of this sum as the bank [illegible] rate of $1 in legal ten[illegible] bank notes, the means for retire[illegible] provided by the sale of bonds, [illegible] bearing 6 per cent interest, payable [illegible] years from date, at the option [illegible] Secretary of the Treasury, and final[illegible] to be used to retire the principal of the [illegible] the United States by the operation of [illegible]

The provisions as to clearing, free banking, [illegible] receiving notes for circulation and re[illegible] banks after three months to hold the [illegible] reserves, are taken from the bill [illegible] House, and the requirement [illegible] of one quarter of the coin [illegible] was part of the provisions of the [illegible] National bill. The method of re[illegible] from the House bill, and [illegible] are the fixing of the [illegible] of legal tender circulation at [illegible] to redeem by half the amount [illegible] national bank currency, and the ex[illegible] of greenbacks for gold or gold bearing [illegible]

Some of the provisions will be seen tend [illegible] to expansion and some to the contrac[illegible] of the currency. The conditions which [illegible] bright or send immediate in their effect [illegible] a considerable increase of the le[illegible] in use, while others make a large [illegible] of the bank currency possible

The release of the banks from the necessity [illegible] a reserve for circulation, will cause an immediate expansion. The entire amount [illegible] national bank notes is stated by the Com[illegible] of the Currency to be $354,000,000, [illegible] the Currency to be $354,000,000, [illegible] which are issued by New York [illegible] banks $54 [illegible] by banks [illegible] $45,000,000 by banks [illegible] The same officer states that the [illegible] of the New York banks is 25 [illegible] of banks in other redemption cit[illegible] 5 per cent, and of the remainder of the [illegible] 4 per cent. Applying this proportion [illegible] circulation which would [illegible] bill became a law, we have [illegible] from New York banks, $9,750,000 [illegible] banks in other redemption cities, and [illegible] from banks elsewhere—a total of [illegible] legal tenders released.

The provisions which it is claimed would work contraction are those which compel banks to keep their reserves for deposits in their own vaults. According to the Controller the amount of reserves now in their own vaults [illegible] in the case of country banks nine per cent, [illegible] in the case of banks in redemption cities, [illegible] New York, two and a half per cent. [illegible] making on the deposits given in the annual [illegible] $400,000,000, which by the bill would be [illegible] In addition to this amount, five [illegible] cent. of the circulation, or $17,000,000 [illegible] would be kept in the United States Treasury, [illegible] making a total contraction of $44,000,000, and [illegible] $31,000,000 of greenbacks released of $9,000,000.

This would vary as the deposits may vary from those of Nov 11, which were the [illegible] last reported.

The bill, in fixing the maximum of the greenback currency at $382,000,000, legalizes and includes as a permanent part of the circulation the $20,000,000 of reserve issued by ex-Secretary Richardson, and thus looks like an entering wedge of the inflationists. It is [illegible] true that it is proposed to reduce the outstanding legal tenders, but for every dollar of [illegible] which is retired, two dollars of national bank notes are to be issued, and even this reduction will cease when the greenbacks shall have been diminished to $300,000,000. If the banks avail themselves of the opportunity to increase their circulation, they can do so to the amount of $164,000,000, while the greenbacks will only be withdrawn to the amount of $82,000,000. After that amount has been withdrawn, the expansion of bank notes may go on indefinitely.

There are various opinions concerning the working of the section providing for the exchange of U. S. notes for gold or gold-bearing bonds after Jan. 1, 1877, some contending that it will prove a return to specie payments; others that it will not result in raising the value of greenbacks, but only in fixing the maximum value of the 5re per cent. bonds as measured in paper money, while others claim to be able to demonstrate that the provision is in direct conflict with the last section of the bill forbidding an increase of the principal of the national debt.

The fate of the bill is of course uncertain, as there has been no opportunity for an exhibit of the feeling in the Senate towards it, but it is likely to be thoroughly discussed and to have all its provisions and bearings carefully ascertained before a vote is reached. The inflationists will undoubtedly claim more than the bill affords, but the friends of hard money have been strengthened by the decisive action of the President upon the first Senate finance bill, and will enter the contest with new courage.

The Hon James H. Platt of Virginia, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to appropriate the "conscience fund" to erecting a building for a girl's reform school in the District of Columbia. His purpose to appropriate $150,000 to this purpose, and to invest the remainder, and all that hereafter comes in, in 5-20 bonds, devoting the interest thereof accruing to the support of the institution. The Chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations are to be ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees. This fund seems to be constantly growing. As it stands up, as it well known, from the contributions of conscience stricken thieves who have fleeced from the Government. It has accumulated until it now seems to be large enough for basis [illegible] this kind.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss. Christine Nilsson has sailed for Europe.

Vice President Wilson has returned to Boston.

Secretary Richardson has returned to Washington.

It is expected that the Dominion Parliament will be prorogued about the 22d of the month.

Castelar has tendered his congratulations to Marshal Serrano on his success in the north of Spain.

The President has nominated James G. Grindley of N. Y., to be Consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

The German Reform and German Lutheran organizations of New York city have been amalgamated.

It is again rumored in Quebec that Sir John A. McDonald is to receive an imperial appointment.

It is said that Minister Washburne has peremptorily declined the proffered Secretaryship of the Treasury

J. A. Talmadge, a brother of the divine, was knocked down and robbed on Broadway, New York, Thursday night.

Old Probabilities reports the weather at Annapolis as "hazy," with slight breezes from the Navy Department.

Ill health has prevented Governor Converse of Vermont from doing any business for several months, but he is getting better.

Gen Dalta Costa, Minister from Venezuela to the United States, has arrived in New York and will leave for Washington next week.

Carl Rosa proposes to found a "Parepa-Rosa scholarship" in New York city for the purpose of educating American *prima donnas* in Italy.

The only excuse for the arrest of the Arkansas judges is that they were tired of the mockery of justice, and therefore needed a resting

Alexander Stephens calls Ben. Hill of Georgia, a "Carmagnole," and a Georgia editor advises him to retaliate by calling "Aleck" a "fiddering"

The most practical illustration of deadheadism yet recorded, we find in the presentation of a plot of ground in Cypress Hills Cemetery to the press of New York.

Count Paar has delivered to the Pope the reply of the Austrian Emperor, which intimates that the Kaiser will accept the concordatal laws if passed by Parliament.

The commissioners who investigated the charges against Dr. Saville and E A Howard, of the Indian agencies, have reported that the charges were frivolous and unfounded

Barbara Frentchie's niece asserts that her aunt did not wave the National flag in the faces of the rebels as they marched through Frederick town, but only poked them with her cane.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has appointed Cyrus W. Field, Samuel B. Ruggles and Leopold Bierworth a delegation to attend the millennial celebration of Iceland, August 1st.

The Navy Department is advised of the death of Arsene N Gerould, Prof of mathematics in the U. S. navy. He died at New Brunswick on the 27 inst. He has been in the navy since 1845, and at time of his death was on the retired list.

Mayor Havemayor in a speech Thursday night, said the city of New York was treated by the last Legislature like a conquered province, and the commerce and trade of the city is suffering from such legislation at Albany and Washington

NEWS BREVITIES.

Ice is now six times as high as last year in New York.

A party of Mennonites left New York for the West Thursday night.

Philadelphians have thus far contributed $18,000 to the Louisiana suffe ers

The recent break in the Canadian Cable, about two miles from Key West, has been repaired.

Schmidt, the murderer of O'Brien, is sentenced to be hung on the 9th of June at Quebec

The jury in the case of ex-City Treasurer Sprague of Brooklyn returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The coal miners of Durham, England, have yielded to the terms of their employers, and the strike is ended.

Betsey Brown was run over and killed by a Boston & Maine freight train at Ballardvale station, Mass, Thursday.

The farm buildings of Asa F. Page, in Gilmanton, N H, with contents, were burned Thursday night. Loss $2,000.

The round house of the Wabash railroad at Springfield, Ill, was burned Wednesday night, involving a loss of some $25 000.

After the capture of Bilbao by Serrano the Spanish Government again applied to Germany for recognition of the Republic.

A suit has been brought by James H Bucker against the Lake Shore Railroad Company for a million and a half dollars.

The Danish convicts who recently arrived in New York by the steamship Washington will be sent back to Denmark by the same vessel.

A Madrid despatch says that the Republican troops have come up with the Carlist under Don Alfonzo and defeated them with a heavy loss.

There are rumors of a considerable amount of bills returned from London protested, drawn by German houses, but the reports are not yet confirmed.

A New York despatch states that a little girl named Mary McArthur at East Hampton, and a boy named George Walsh at Sunswick Creek, L. I., were both kidnapped Thursday

Serrano thinks the Carlist movement in Spain is only shaken and not vanquished entirely. Don Carlos has issued a proclamation to his followers expressing confidence that his cause will eventually triumph.

The coroner's jury in Brooklyn found a verdict that Geo. B. Osborne was responsible for the death of three men by the falling of a building last week, and Osborne is held to await the action of the grand jury.

A writ has been entered in the United States Court against the firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co. of Boston in which the damages are laid at $1,000,000. The suit is brought to recover penalties for alleged fraudulent importations.

The New York *Sun* states that certificates of deposit on Jay Gould & Co. are being bought up at 25 cents on the dollar, and Northern Pacific bonds are worth only 26 cents on the dollar, and both are steadily decreasing in price.

The verdict in the case of Snyder vs. the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co., just rendered at Philadelphia, gives the widow $100,000 and the son of the deceased $31,250—in all $31,250, the instalment of the policies and one year's interest.

The men of colors in Georgia are beginning to discuss the need of elected Henry Thompson, the champion of the Athens men of wealth, has advanced the opinion that even to [illegible] payment of [illegible] taxes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

...land & Courier.

LATEST FROM PORTLAND

THE

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND

PORTLAND, May ...

...ock this morning destroy... Buck's ... at the foot of Gould ... Lower adjoining. The ... the men had dug a ... one man was at ...

THE LEGISLATURE

...ANNUAL SESSION...

...Augusta ...

...Hayward, May ... sent the Democrats ... almost sold to ... Democrats ... Republicans ... months ... Rules of ... 19 to 18 ... Talbot, last ... Cleaveland and ... the Methodist Church ... which they ...

...annual meet... Hon. H. Beam of Orono ... Clark and was opposed ... Hon. Reuel B. ... and Mr. Palmer were appointed ... in three standing ...

...Superintendent of ... Rev. A. Kent, ... Murphy, Ephraim ... Hon. Samuel Marsh, ... Edward Davis, re... Portland, and ordained ... Annual Conference ...

...Supreme Court ... Preachers" ... Wilbur, Ephraim ... Jeremiah Marsh, D. Cox ... Lewis Worcester, Na... Hebron, W. H. Crawford ... Mitchell ...

...Supreme Court in the U. S. ... Soldiers ... Benjamin Tuttle, Esq., ... Governor Knox of the N. H. ... the Baptist church of ... by, together with the ... Congregational churches ... Dunbar, the delegates of ... Maine were introduced ... and addressed the Conference. The ...

...Conference ... should the next ses... Committee of Thursday ... the Bishops will at ... Saturday ...

...Rev. W. W. Mayhew ... Rev. S. Lewis were ... the Rev. Dr. Durbin ... that while a ...

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May ...

...was presented a memorial of ... citizens ... over Mass. fav... passage of Mr. Hamlin's bill to ... Supreme Court ... referred to ... Committee ...

...petitions relating to the ... Board of the Cabinet ...

...of Mr. Wadsworth, a resolution ... Secretary ... a statement of ... between the Cable and ... Foreign Committee ...

...private bills were taken from the ... and passed, among which were the ... for the relief of L. W. Clark, ... Brattleboro, Vt., and one au... the payment of prize money to the ... crew of the United States steam... ...

...ward bill was taken up. ... gave notice that after the ... call for bills and acts proposed ... and after the new business bill is ... disposed of ... to-morrow ... to the bill ... Expenses of the pro... the bill Mr. Ferry... and the ... sold the lands among those ... from the Cumberland ... Cruisers, and ... Senate ... Hamlin offered an amendment to the ... ...ing claims on ... insurance companies and will ... on the subject Monday ...

...Ferry ... not accept the Senate ... and ... Mr. Morton ... be devoted to ... ...s, and that Fridays and Saturdays ...

...ing the charter of the Freed... and Trust Co. was reported ... Mr. Hamlin withdrew his motion to ... Bill ... the table and it was ... by the Special Centennial ...

...the bill appropriating a ... to the sufferers in Louisiana ... ...

...another ... Secretary of War ... relative to railroads ... Interest and the General Ver... was taken up and passed. Private bills ... ...

...House ... ...ress till evening ... several ... was in order to go ... ...ker ... ...ly ... ...ly ... ...ly

A COUNTRY SABBATH.

Now warm the lark in heaven's eyes,
Hark deftly creeps now stream to streams,
With swallow'd mildly sword-blade gleam,
And lily unfolds its virgin purity.

Unseen a golden fire and air of blue
Are dropped about the brewery world.
Within her leafy bower farled
The sun has drunk the rose's dew

The lay is ripe all around is fair,
But this exciting the heart and eye,
With stirring stream, and graceful stem,
And summit park, and sweet parterre

The vista fascinates my gaze,
I linger in a blessed trance,
See in a dream the waters glance,
And things that are the food of praise

In many a quiet cottage round,
Japonicas, a glory, glows
Her ruby oil red astrich owns,
And purple pansies gem the ground.

The first laburnum droops her curls,
And in ripples with the limes locks,
Her golden mass to a browse the flocks,
Their richer blossom types sweet girls.

The sweet briar sheds its heavenly breath,
I press the well flower's rich perfume,
While thrushes with their tri-freaked plume
Owe rid to banish dreams of death

The sound of it wee, the song of bird,
The love of heat, the light of heaven,
Are vital with a myriad leaven
With just a soul for a third word

Unlessed be the Breath of God
While Sabbath bathes in your church bell,
I thanks in me with what a joy I
A rise the May emblem-laved soul

Earth of the with Sabbath, then art fair
Veins upon each other rest
The sal bell sings every tract,
And time seems to make the air

SCHOOL STATISTICS

[illegible]

That Saturday night and a teacher sat
[illegible]
Who confessed that he averaged that
That all he class was doing

Six took not percentage in many boys
Are [illegible]
And never [illegible]
And what is the absence amounted.

Names of residence wrote in full,
[illegible]
Names [illegible]
and averaged all their ages

The [illegible]
And [illegible]
And [illegible] of the graduates,
[illegible]

If we say we sunk [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Oh sing [illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
[illegible]

Ages with half [illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
[illegible]

And satisfied of [illegible]
Are [illegible]
As [illegible]

Oh, some [illegible]
And [illegible]

A [illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
[illegible]

Ages with half [illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
[illegible]

And satisfied of [illegible]
Are [illegible]
As [illegible]

Oh, some [illegible]
And [illegible]

"And he danced fairly into the parlor, his mother and I following.

"'It's yours,' he said, dancing round the machine; 'all paid for, and lessons on it, too. Ain't it splendid?'

"His mother was as delighted as he expected, and that is saying a great deal.

"'Oh, sir,' she said to me, 'he's been a good son since his poor father died. Every morning, summer or winter, he's up and makes the fire while I'm dressing, and while I get breakfast he brings up all the coal for the day so I won't have to go into the cellar, and every step he can save me he does. But how he ever made all the money to buy a machine out of school hours, I cannot understand.

"'I got a dollar and a half a week,' mother, for errands, and ten or twenty cents extra when there was snow to clean off the sidewalk, or any other odd job, said Mr. Weston gave me twenty dollars.'

"'No, you earned that as well as the rest,' I said, and his mother fairly broke down and cried when I told her about the roll of money.

"'So, Sissy, now you know what pleased me so much to-day. To-morrow Harry becomes my errand boy, and I know he will be a faithful one. There is the making of a noble man, Johnny, in the boy who can work steadily and faithfully for months for such an object as Harry had, never taking one cent from his hard earned money for his own pleasure, never failing in his self-imposed duties. Harry is a boy, only twelve years old, but I honor him.'

"'But papa,' said Sissy, you are rich, why didn't you give his mother a machine?'

"'Because the pleasure would not have been so great to either Harry or his mother. Think how proud the will be of her good son every time she touches her machine, and how glad he will be that he persevered as well whenever he sees it. It is a little sunbeam in the dull routine of business for both of them, as well as for me.'

"'Any mother would be proud of such a son,' said Mrs Weston, gently, 'and when he has a holiday you must let him spend it here. We will be glad to see him, will we not, children?'

There was a very hearty "yes, ma'am" and then the brother and sisters, thanking their father for the story, opened their school books and went busily to their days for the evening, Johnny wondering a little if he could ever have the self-denial, industry and patience of Harry Cummings.

MARKETING EGGS.

If there is no good a lesson in the following story told by a correspondent of the American Farm Journal, of the manner in which he made a market for his eggs, that we give it space here. It pertains the secret of success in marketing any class of produce. Have something good to sell, insure uniformity and reliably good and get a reputation therefor and there is no danger but you can sell at good prices and be constantly called upon. Here is the story:

My old hens laid plentifully during July and August, and though the price was big there was a good market for all the eggs I had to spare. Early in September, however, and my little I had for sale, and I sought a dealer who had a good trade, and proposed to him that he sell and take all the eggs I would have.

"'What is the price do you propose to sell?' he asked.

"'At the market price,' I answered.

"'What's going to decide?'

"'Well, I will decide. I will have a pack book and enter in it the number of dozen I send you. When you have counted them you can add up the gross and the price per dozen, and there can be no mistake or misunderstanding.'

"'All right,' said he, 'I'll do it.'

"I would like to have you bear one thing in mind,' I added, 'and that is, that I guarantee you shall never find a bad egg among those I send you. If you will keep them separate and ever find me wrong in this, I will give two eggs for every bad one you find in my baskets.'

"'Do you mean all that?' he asked, somewhat doubtingly

"Every word of it, I answered.

"'All right, see that you do it, for I shall watch every egg.'

The merchant must have sold of our bargain, for the next time I met our neighbor, he roared up as fierce as he had something unpleasant to communicate.

"'Say Tim,' he began, 'gone into the egg business on a big scale, ain't you?'

"'Why, no, not on any larger scale than a good town's citizen.'

"'Did you warrant your eggs, don't you?'

I saw the twinkle in his eye, but I was not going to back down.

"'Yes, I answered I don't intend to carry any but good eggs in a market.'

"'Do you see Sir? I heard. Dears to me you must have a mighty high old confidence in your hens.'

"'Not so much confidence in my hens as in my care of the eggs.'

"'Care of the eggs,' he roared as thread, war crated 300 yards.' Why don't you put your name on each egg, Pat?'

"'I may, by and-by.'

"'Just I didn't ask why you shouldn't.' And he drove on.

But after all I had not lost my subscribing as you may think. My twenty hens averaged their eggs a day, and I made it a rule to send the eggs to market every third morning. I used thing best eggs so there was no possibility of any getting over three days old. It was not long before the merchant began to appreciate the fact that there was a constant supply of eggs that he might depend upon as being all right.

I carried a basket of eggs to him one morning, after he had taken them, he said:

"'Tim, supposing I should agree to give you the extra cent more than the market price what effect would it have on your?'

"I answered that he said, I knew well.

"'Well it is just like this, when you held me to warrant your eggs all sound, I thought you were a confirmed old fool. But I warranted the eggs and found they were good. Now I have a class of trade that would willingly pay more for eggs if they could be sure they were good, and I propose to ask two cents a dozen more for the eggs you bring me, and this I will divide with you.'

This was certainly encouraging, and our arrangement holds to this day. I habitually receive two cents a dozen for my eggs more than my neighbors do. It is an insignificant sum, but it counts up at the end of a year.

TO MAKE FARMING PAY.

REMARKS BEFORE THE FREEDOM, WIS., FARMERS' CLUB BY JOHN MCTAGUE

You ask me to tell you how to make farming pay. I will tell you in a few things that will pay, and others that will not.

It will pay to thoroughly understand your business and make a business of what you understand, it does not pay to go into farming unless you know what to farming.

It will pay to take and read good newspapers, it will not pay to attend that you can afford to take a paper and that you have not time to read one.

It will pay to know something, and use common sense in your farming operations, but it will not pay to be generous.

It will not pay to invest all you are worth in mud and then stare to death with no working capital; but it will pay to employ more labor on less land.

It may pay to sell wheat at $1 per bushel; it will not pay to raise ten bushels per acre if may pay to raise twenty, but it will pay better to raise thirty.

It will pay to buy labor-saving machinery and use it, but it will not pay to spend more money for machinery than all the crop you raise will sell for. Neither will it pay to leave your farm machinery and tools standing in the field over winter. In going to Appleton, the other day, I saw three plows standing in the furrow, a seeder and a sulkey rake standing in the field where last used, besides several harrows and cultivators. (I hope that none of them belong to members of our club.)

It pays to study the wants of the market and to raise those products which will find quick sale and at a fair p[illegible] near home; at least do not attempt to send bulky articles to distant markets. It may pay to ship wool and cheese while it will not to ship potatoes; yet with a good home market potatoes may the pay best.

It will pay to get a name for your produce and selling a few class articles or any kind; but it will not pay to sell a poor article for first-class.

It pays to keep good stock; it will not pay to buy "improved" stock at fancy prices and then neglect to take the proper care of it—better improve the stock you already have.

It does not pay to go with a rush from one thing to another. If G. Rogers & Co. make a good thing out of potatoes don't all go to raising cabbage the next year; if you do you will be very apt to have more cabbage heads than you can dispose of.

It will pay to be thorough and work[illegible] that all you undertake to do—to have a good and work to it, doing your work in the right way and at the right time. I saw two plowfuls in his corn ground last fall, but he was behind time, he could not get the weeds and grass, tops, frost fodder and burn them. Since, with that land was finished,